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*New cholera cases at St. Petersburg.*

Doctor De Forest further reports, June 24:  
St. Petersburg, June 23, 75 cases cholera.

*Epidemic typhus fever in Russian cities.*

The following information is received from Assistant Surgeon Wollenberg, at Naples, under date of June 7:

June 3 reports received at St. Petersburg showed a very severe epidemic of typhus fever present in the cities of Kief, Rostov, and Kharkov, in southern Russia. In the last-named city the disease has spread rapidly and prevails with great intensity, there being several hundred victims within a few days, and the number is increasing daily. The hospitals are crowded, physicians and nurses have succumbed, and with insufficient medical service the city is panic-stricken. Many inhabitants are fleeing. The disease is believed to have originated in the prisons.

## ST. LUCIA ISLAND.

*Report from Castries—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, June 7:  
Week ended June 5. Sanitary conditions of this port and vicinity are good.

## VENEZUELA.

*Reports from La Guaira—Decrees relative to declaration of infectious and contagious diseases and compulsory vaccination.*

Consul Manning reports, May 20 and 26:

The Government of Venezuela has declared indispensable the declaration of all cases of infectious or contagious diseases, and has issued the following decree:

ARTICLE 1. All doctors of medicine are obliged to notify directors of sanitation or the presidents of hygienic bodies, and in their absence the civil authorities where they reside, of all cases which may appear of the following diseases: Enteric fever; typhus fever; malaria; small-pox and varioloid; measles; scarlatina or scarlet fever; whooping cough; diphtheria or croup; miliary fever; Asiatic cholera; cholera nostras; epidemic dysentery; bubonic plague; yellow fever; leprosy; erysipelas; beri-beri; actinomycosis; epidemic parotiditis; cerebrospinal meningitis; infantile tetanus; ringworm of the scalp; filariasis; puerperal infection; infantile ophthalmia.

ART. 2. As soon as the physician has proved his diagnosis of any of the enumerated diseases, he will communicate the fact to the sanitary or civil authority, as also afterwards the result of the disease. In his report the physician will supply the following data: Name of patient; domicile; age; state date of treatment; result; hygienic condition of the domicile.

ART. 3. Sanitary authorities will keep a special register of health reports received from physicians, and will make a weekly return thereof to the public hygiene commission.